(57) Abstract

The invention relates to an arrangement and method for reducing losses at the transmitting end of a radio apparatus, especially one that operates in more than one system. An interfering transmitter is provided with two antenna filters one of which is a low-pass-type filter and the other a band-pass filter. The filter (BPF) with a higher stop-band attenuation is used only when the receiver (330, LNA) susceptible to interference is in receive state. At other times, the filter (LPF) with a lower stop-band attenuation and, hence, a lower pass-band attenuation, is used as the transmitting-end filter. Advantageously the selection between the different filters is realized using MEMS-type switches (SW31 to SW34). The invention minimizes the mean current consumption of the radio-frequency power amplifier (PA) of the said radio apparatus. The space required by and the production costs of the arrangement according to the invention are relatively small.

Fig. 3